COLONEL CAVANAGH'S MEN IN A SAVAGE FREE FIGHT.

The Election of a Captain of Company B, Sixty-ninth Regiment, Resulted in a Disgraceful Scene.

ON THE VERGE OF A RIOT

Captain McCarthy Presided, but Was Unable to Keep the Men from a Serious Encounter.

DONOHUE STRUCK THE FIRST BLOW.

Probably one of the most disgraceful scenes that ever took place within the walls of one of our city armories was that of last evening at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. It attended the election for a captain to fill the vacancy occasioned by the discharge of Captain James, Conlon of Company B,

Sixty-ninth regiment, a few weeks ago.

The election of last night was ordered by Colonel James Cavanagh in response to a protest against a former election held by Company B, which was forwarded by Second Lieutenant P. J. Moriarty.

The first election was held on the evening of January 14, when, as exclusively published in the HERALD, trouble arose through the election of First Lieutenant Paul F. Leonard to the captaincy over the other aspirant, Second Lieutenant Moriarty. The latter charged Lieutenant Leonard with a wholesale enlistment of members of the company for the purpose of securing his election.

Second Lieutenant Moriarty thereupon duly forwarded to Albany through the regimental headquarters a protest setting forth the facts in the matter and requesting that the election be set aside and another election ordered. The ballots cast at that election were 53 in favor of Leonard and 32 for Moriarty.

COLONEL CAVANAGE'S DISCOVERY. Colonel Cavanagh, in receipt of the protest, in-stituted an examination and discovered that the muster roll with which the votes were compared differed by one name from that of the regular company muster roll and declared the election He also announced his intention of having another election. A protest has also been forwarded by the non

commissioned officers of Company B, and, together with that of Lieutenant Moriarty, it was not forwarded to Albany, but returned to the men. A few days ago Colonel Cavanagh made known

his intention of having the election held last

While this was whispered about, it was not sent out in orders until—as the company men declared last night—three days ago, when the printed orders were received. During the interval between the two elections it is said that Adjutant John Murphy had approached several of the men of Company B, and more especially those who favored the former defeated candidate and endeavored to have him resign in favor of Adjutant Murphy When Moriarty got intelligence of this fact he steadfastly refused to take a back seat, and so last night the two candidates, as previously, were Lieu-tenants Leonard and Moriarty. EARLY SIGNS OF TROUBLE.

It could easily have been seen last night that something unusual was about to occur, for long before eight o'clock, when the polls were to be de clared open, the corridor of the armory was filled with groups of men, all members of Company B, who were talking over the situation. In fact, when I reached the armory things were at a white heat, I reached the armory things were at a white heat, and the cause of both candidates was being espoused on all sides in vigorous language.

As the time approached for the balloting to begin the members of Company B sauntered into the company room at the south end of the hall and began to prepare their various ballots.

Captain Denis C. McCarthy, who as at the previous election was designated as the presiding officer, walked into the room and took his place behind the ballot box.

officer, walked into the room hind the ballot box.

Captain McCarthy declared the polis open at eight o'clock promptly and straightway there was a preparing of ballots, for the fruits of able electioneering on both sides were very apparent.

The ballots which bore the name of Leonard were perceptibly larger than those of Moriarty, but, however, this mattered little, for both sides were amply provided with blank paper, and the company boys were busily engaged writing their own ballots.

pany boys were busily engaged writing their own ballots.

The beginning of the difficulties of the evening was when the first few ballots had been handed to Captain McCarthy, and that officer boldly opened the ballots to look at the names inscribed thereon.

From all corners of the room came words of protest against this proceeding, and a number of the ballots cast thereafter were handed in under protest, as all screep had been removed.

The late first sergeant of the company, Donohue, who had been dropped since the former election, made known his presence by taking the floor and vehemently denouncing Captain McCarthy and regimental headquarters.

CONTINUIS THE THADE.

He declared his discharge was unwarrantable after eighteen years of service and characterized the election of last night as a bulldozing affair on the part of the head of the regiment.

Noticing Adjutant Murphy, who had quietly entered the from a few moments before, Donohue turned upon him and asked what significance his presence had.

Murphy remained perfectly quiet, while Dono-

presence had.

Murphy remained perfectly quiet, while Donohue continued his tirade for fully ten minutes.

At nine o'clock Captain McCarthy declared the polis closed and called upon Sergeant Crimmins, a nephew of Contractor John D. Crimmins, to act as

nephew of Contractor John D. Crimmins, to act as teller.

The selection of the teller was the wedge that opened the battery of hostilities.

Ex-Sergeant Donohue objected to Crimmins as being prejudiced and unfit to take the tellership.

Donohue's battery for a while was turned upon Grimmins, and Frivate McCoy took up the cudgels in behalf of the latter.

"He's just as good and capable as you are," yelled McCoy across the room to Donohue.

"He is, is he?" retorted Donohue, his face flushing, and with a bound he descended from the platform and ran toward McCoy. An instant later a blow that Donohue struck McCoy resounded throughout the room.

The men grappled and a flusillade of blows rained upon the two combatants' heads.

GAS FIXTURES SMASHED.

The geene in the room was instantly one of uproar and confusion, and the company members flocated about the fighters and urged on their respective favorites.

nocase about the lighters and urged on their respective favorites.

With the surging of the crowd the fighters were forced toward and upon the platform on which is located the officers' desk.

In the struggle the standard gas fixture on the desk was violently pushed aside and denuded of its globes, bringing them down with a crash upon the floor.

During the melce an outstretched hand endeav-

its globes, bringing them down with a crash upon the floor.

During the melée an outstretched hand endeavored to grab and make way with the ballot box, but Captain McCarthy saw the movement, and, grabbing the box, held it securely in his folded arms. With the constant rapping and shouting for order peace was restored, but it was only for an instant, for a member lustily called out that "Leonard was the man and the only man."

"Do you think so?" came the retort, "Well, perhaps this will change your mind," and quicker than the words were uttered a blow followed which compistely staggered the first speaker, who quickly ran out of the room.

The room was then in the greatest disorder and many men had removed their coats, eridently preparing themselves for an all round fracas.

STILL ON THE WAR FATH.

Captain McCarthy was unable to get order and consulted with Adjutant Murphy in the corner, Again Donohue made an effort, but ineffectual, to reach Teller Crimmins.

Adjutant Murphy threatened to bring in a file of men to expel the irrepressible Donohue.

"Bring them in," yelled Donohue, "or a company of the regiment if you see fit, and you and the regimental headquarters can go to blazes for all I care."

At this point Major Duffy looked in the room, but

At this point Major Duffy looked in the room, but quickly withdrew.

Adjutant Murphy threatened to call in the assistance of a policeman, but Donohue defied him

ance of a policeman, but Donohus defied him again.

When quiet had been restored to a certain degree Captain McCarthy ordered the doors to be closed, and they were shut for an instant, only to thrown wide open by a follower of Moriarty, who declared the election to be an open one.

Captain McCarthy proceeded to count the ballions and declared that Leonard had received 53, against 32 cast for Moriarty. These were the same figures which were the result of the former election.

made on a run.

Leonard declared that the victor was not to be cheered, as is the usual custom. His remark about the successful candidate was met with cat calls and derision, a number declaring there had been no successful candidate. Leonard hoped there would be an amaignment on of the two factions.

The Lieutenant also tried to have the room cleared, and he was challenged to do it even if it necessitated physical force. The crowd, however, swarmed out into the corridor, and Sergeant Stewart took the opportunity to pick his way into the room and turn off the lights.

MEN OF SKILL FENCE.

HUNDREDS OF LADIES PRESENT AT THE ANNUAL

EXHIBITION OF THE FENCERS' CLUB. It was "Ladies' Day" at the Fencers' Club. No. 8 West Twenty-eighth street yesterday, and the handsome new quarters were filled to overflowing with some five hundred ladies who are either interested in fencing or with fencers, or with both.

Attired in fashionable street costumes, it was difficult for the eye to distinguish the score of dlashing dames who take possession of the club house three afternoons a week and help to make Professor Jacoby's life happy. The fair ones, however, betrayed their skill with foils by intelligent criticism of the "foundation fencers.

Several of the belies escrimentes were rakish toques. The cut represents the graceful costume and the general appearance of the lady fencers as they appear before their lucky mattre d'armes.

GRAND SALUTE AT ARMS. Mr. Charles de Kay presided over the assaults as arbiter, and the exhibition commenced with a grand salute by Messrs. Francis E. Doughty and Frederic R. Coudert, who betrays his Gaille ancestry to advantage with every twist and turn of the foil. Charles C. Nadal and James W. Gerard, Jr., then opened with French foils and were fol-lowed by Professor Bernard F. O'Connor, of



M. ARMAND JACOBT, MAITHE D'ARMES.

Columbia, and Mr. F. W. L. Butterfield, who certainly made the most interesting, graceful and scientific assault of the afternoon. Mr. James Robb and Mr. Samuel T. Shaw then fought with dueling swords. Mr. Robb showed considerable science. He is a scholar of Rouleau, of Paris.

Then followed bouts between J. Herbert Claiborne and Frederic Coulect, Charles Tatham and M. Capdeville, the genial provost of the club; Mr. Charles de Kay and Edward B. Menut, which showed many fine fencing points and qualities; S. Montgomery Roosevelt and Harold Strebelgh, Truman Hemingway and Amory S. Carhart, John Murray Mitchell and Julian Davidson and William Scott O'Connor and Professor Armand Jacoby. This assault was the closs of the exhibition, Mr. O'Connor, by his savant attacks and skilful counters, giving Professor Jacoby an opportunity to show his wonderful correctness, rapidity and regular accuracy.

Messars T. W. Lawson and H. K. Bloodgod then fought with sabres. Great interest was manifested by the ladies in the last contest of the programme. It was fought between two members of the junior class, Masters Rodman del Ray Gilder and Albert Maurallie, Jr. The little men fought scientifically and with remarkable reserve for those so young, and in fact the whole assault was admirable in every way.



LA BELLE ESCRIMEUSE.

numbers to grace the club house with their fair presence, and then called attention to the collation which was served by Sherry.

Among the ladies present were Mrs. Astor, Mrs. William C. Whitney, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Miss Fish, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Lady Frankland, Mrs. Charles de Kay, Mrs. August Bellmont, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Governor and Mrs. Wotmore, Mrs. R. W. Chapin, Mrs. S. M. Rosevelt, Mrs. Robert Ghisolim, the Misses Brockman, Mrs. Raymond Ward, Mrs. E. T. Gerry, Mrs. and Miss Goodridge, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. William Kent, Mrs. Henry Watrous, Mis. H. K. Bloodgood, Mrs. Alfred Hishop Mason, the Misses O'Connor, Mrs. H. F. S. Davis, Mrs. G. B. Carhart, the Misses Courdert, Miss C. H. Livingston, Mrs. Lawrence Hutton, Mrs. Clasence C. Buel, Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Seward Webb, Mrs. John I. Kane, the Misses Lawrence, the Misses Nadal, Miss Jeanette Gilder, Mrs. Sand Miss Barger, the Misses Rutherford, Miss Jeanne de McCartney, Mrs. E. L. Coffee, Mrs. Channey Depow, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Jr.; Mrs. F. A. Stout, Mrs. Suzgis, Mrs. Frederick Kernochan, Miss Kernochan, Mrs. E. B. Talcott, the Misses Van Nest, Pinchot, Macauley, Draper and Denny. and Denny.

BABYLON'S BELICOSE BAPTISTS.

FOR TWO YEARS THEY HAVE BEEN FIGHTING ABOUT THEIR FORMER CHURCH CLERK.

The trouble in the First Baptist Church of Baby-lon, L. I., has broken out afresh with the announcement by Rev. C. A. Foote, the pastor, that he will tender his resignation immediately if ex-Clerk George B. Burr is not promptly reinstated to full membership. The beginning of the difficulty between Mr. Burr and the deacons of the church dates back to November, 1889, when he held the position of church clerk, but was deposed for giving to the press secrets of the church.

Mrs. Bertine, an old lady and a former devout leading light of the church, bequeathed to it Mrs. Bertine, an old lady and a former devout leading light of the church, bequesthed to it \$12,000, the interest of which was to be devoted to its support. It was discovered that considerable inroad had been made into the principal to lighten the burdens of the congregation, and to this Clerk Burr objected. He presented the matter to the official board of the church, but could get no satisfaction and then gave the story to the newspapers. He was then deprived of his clerkship and expelled from the church. Proceedings were brought by him in the Supreme Court. He not only sucd for damages to character, but also began mandamus proceedings for restoration to church membership. The church was torn with dissension.

Pastor Raboteau, then pastor, resigned from the fold, saying that he bolisved there was a wider field for him elsewhere and that he considered his good name at stake by remaining with the church, as church difficulties are always placed on the pastor's shoulders.

After Pastor Raboteau resigned ex-Clerk Burr's proceedings against the church were brought to a sanded end by the announcement that he would be taken back into the fold.

The present pastor, Rev. C. A. Foote, then took charge of the church. The breach between ex-Clerk Burr and several of the church had been adjourned because Mr. Burr was present Pastor Foote concluded it was time to act as he has done.

There is much division of opinion and feeling, and considerable surprise manifested by Pastor Foote's declaration that all through the trouble between the church and ex-Clerk Burr the latter has been in the right and the opposing deacons in the wrong.

FOUR TRIALS TO GAIN A SUIT.

After a fourth trial, the last in the series, taking place yesterday before Judge McGown, of the City Court, a verdict of \$901 10 has been rendered against 32 cast for Moriarty. These were the same figures which were the result of the former election.

During the quiet Adjutant Murphy quietly got tenor in the company, who brought suit for arout of the room and Lieutenaut Leonard assumed the position of chairman, as Captain McCarthy had likewise stolen out with the ballot box. At least,

RUN DOWN IN THE BAY AND TWO LIVES LOST

The Big Steamship Havel Crashed Into the Little Italian Bark Mascotte Off Robbin's Reef Light.

TWO BOYS WERE DROWNED.

After the Collision the Sailing Vessel Sank and the Steamer Continued on the Voyage to Bremen.

In broad daylight the North German Lloyd steamship Havel yesterday ran into the Italian bark Mascotte in the upper bay.

The collision didn't hurt the big new iron steamship at all, and after a triffing delay she continued on her way. But it was a death blow to the little bark. She sank to the bottom of the bay and now lies there about three-quarters of a mile northeast of Robbin's Reef Light, with her three masts sticking above water, conveying a sort of ghostly warning to little barks to give a very wide berth to big ocean steamships.

Two apprentices on board the Mascotte were drowned, and their bodies lie somewhere at the

bottom of the bay. They were:-GIOVANNI GAROSSO, aged seventeen. ADOLPHO BARCALARI, aged twelve.

The Havel left her dock at Hoboken about one o'clock. It was her maiden easterly trip, and a big crowd gathered on the pier to give her a good send-

About the same time the Mascotte left her anchorage at Stapleton in tow of the little tugboat Defiance, bound for the Union Stores, Brooklyn, where she was to discharge her cargo, consisting of 3,000 bags of sugar and some logwood and lignum THE WRECKED BARE.

She was a little bark, only 460 tons burden, and it was her maiden trip, too. Her captain, Augustino Fazio, was of the opinion that for a little bark she had distinguished herself. She left Genoa a _brand new ship, and after making a voyage to San Domingo made the run from San Domingo here in seventeen days. With the captain and the two boys, the ship's crew, all told, consisted of thirteen hands. That was a fateful number, but thus far it had brought the ship no ill luck, and they were all too busy indulging in pleasant anticipations of a good time on shore to entertain any forebodings concerning unlucky

entertain any forebodings concerning unlucky numbers.

The tide was in favor of the vessel, but the wind, which was northwesterly, was almost dead against her, and as the tug that had her in tow was a small affair her progress up the bay was not rapid. The big Havel, having shipped the supplementary German mails, was making much more rapid progress down the bay.

Moving in opposite directions, the big iron steamship and the little wooden bark approached one another. The bark was on the easterly side of the main channel, well over toward the Long Island shore, but pointing toward the Jersey shore. A little distance north of the Robbin's Reef light the Ward line steamer Yumuri, bound for New York, passed the Mascotte.

A few minutes after that the Havel, being within signalling distance and coming on quite fast, the signalling distance and coming on quite fast, the Denance, according to the statement of her captain, Arthur Harry, gave two shrill toots, which in nautical language was equivalent to saying to the Havel, "We'll pass to the westward of you."

Havel, "We'll pass to the westward of you."

IN COLLISION.

But there was not much room between the bark and the shore, and the Havel, instead of repeating the signal, gave one toot, which was an intimation to the tug and her tow that the Havel intended to pass outside of the bark, instead of between her and the Long Island shore. Apparently both wished to avoid being crowded too close to that shore.

The similarity of choice proved disastrous for the little bark. The Havel cleared the tug, but struck the Mascotte a tremendous blow just abate the foremast, the shock causing the mast to snap in two half way up like a dry twig. The big iron prow of the Havel literally sawed right into the timbers of the Mascotte. It was just a quarter to two P. M. when the collision took place.

The Havel held the Mascotte in a vise-like grip for a couple of minutes, actually raising her up. Then she backed and down went the Mascotte like a shot.

But most of her crew had taken advantage of the

a shot.
But most of her crew had taken advantage of the
brief interval while the Havel held her up to climb
up the rigging, and when she sank her masts
above the lower yards were above water. The
sallors who sought this protection didn't even get
wet.

Marco Ripetti, the first mate, fared just as well by climbing up the fore chains of the Havel. Two other sailors found a safe refuge in the little boat which was towing astern.

THE BOYS DROWNED.

But it fared ill with the two boys. The youngest of them, Adolphe Barcalari, a very little fellow, was knocked off his feet by the force of the collision and fell into the water. He could swim a little and made a brave struggle for his life. A rope was thrown to him from the Defiance after he had been in the water a few minutes, but he was too weak to hang to it and sank. The other boy, Giovanni Garossa, was not seen on deck after the collision and it is surmised that he was below and went down with the bark.

Assistance came speedily. The anchorage boat Talisman and the tugboat H. S. Nichol were close at hand, and with the aid of the Defiance the sailors were soon picked of the rigging. The man who had taken refuge on the Havel was also taken off, and all were soon landed in New York. They were:—

off, and all were soon landed in New York. They were:—
Captain Augustine Fazio, Marco Ripetti, Giovanni Salvo, Giovanni Guydotti, Francisco Biggio, Nicoli Demetri, Auguste Rocco, Antonio Martenni, Nicoli Gurntorvalli and Giovanni Drirro.

They were taken to the office of the Italian Consul, supplied with some money and then stowed away in a sailers' bearding house.

Captain Harry, of the tug, and Captain Fazio, of the Mascotte, both blame the Havel. Of course the Havel's captain's version cannot be had for some time. When the collision took place she was in charge of Pilot F. B. Conner, of pilot boat No. 4.

After the collision, when the Havel backed out of the Mascotte, the wind swung her nose around, and she grounded on the shoal off the Long Island shore. But she soon got off, and at a quarter to three had cleared Sandy Hook.

SAYS HE LOVES HER YET.

CIGARMAKER LOVITZ AT LAST GIVES HIS VER-SION OF THE KILLI G OF I IS WIFE.

During the trial of Charles Lovitz for the killing of his wife Martha, in the Court of Oyer and Ter miner, yesterday, two of the female witnesses fainted. Judge Brady declined to admit evidence that the

wife had been unfaithful, and that Lovitz was on the verge of committing suicide, no plea of insanity having been interposed.

Lovitz, who is a cigarmaker, said that it was his wife who suggested marriage, but he told her he could not wed for four years. About two years later, November 13, 1886, they were married, she having promised to keep the matter a secret for at least a year. The day before the shooting he was despondent because he had heard she was faithless. The morning of the shooting he nawned his watch and purchased the pistol. He intended to go to Central Fark to commit suicide. He changed his mind and went back to Division street to see his wife. He asked her if what he had heard was true, and she replied "yes, because I love him better than I do you." She said he could believe what he liked about her. He said that he would leave her and went out of the house. Upon retiring he asked her if she would not go away with him, but sho refused, and then he told her he was going to commit suicide. She insisted that he was not, but to show her that he was in earnest he took out the pistol. She pushed it away and it went off, shooting her in the head. Being very nuch excited, he fired off the pistol four times more, two shots going through his hat. He declared that he loved her then and he loved her yet.

This was tho first time the prisoner had said anything about the shooting, having heretofore refused to talk. Several witnesses testined to his good character. The case will go to the jury to-morrow. the verge of committing suicide, no plea of insanity having been interposed.

INSTRUCTOR BERNIS REMOVED.

The Board of Education was in session nearly four hours yesterday. Albert Bernis, the Spanish instructor, who was accused of improper conduct toward his pupils, was recommended for dismissal

by the Teachers' Committee and such action was taken by the Board.

The Building Committee reported having made a contract with Thomas Cockerl' & Son for the construction of a school building at First avonue and Fifty-ninth street. The report was adopted, although there was some comment on the part of the Board on the fact that Cockeril & Son's bid was \$119,777, while James W. Brady offered to do the workgfor \$112,000.

The report of the Special Committee on Legisla-

tion on hiring halls outside of public school buildings for the purpose of enabling workingmen to attend free lectures was laid over.

SOCIALIST ALBERTUS WRONG.

PAPERS OF TWO CATHOLIC CLEBGYMEN READ

AT THEIR QUARTERLY CONFERENCE. The second session of the quarterly conference of the Catholic clergy of the archdiocese of New York was held yesterday morning in the school hall of St. Patrick's Church, in Mulberry street.

The Archbishop presided and furnished quite a sensation by his remarks, and the Rev. Nicholas Russo, S. J., acted as moderator.

A paper on dogma was read by the Rev. John B. McGrath, of St. Monica's Church, in East Seventy-ninth street, and one on canon law by the Rev. Michael J. Murray, who was recently made rector

of St. Joseph's parish at Rhinecliff.

The case of Albertus, the moderate socialist, came up for discussion. Before proceeding to draw the names from the hat Father Russo explained why the supposititious case of Albertus had been chosen, in view of the notoriety that had been

why the supposititious case of Albertus had been chosen, in view of the notoriety that had been given to it. This notoriety had been due directly to some member of that conference. This was known, because in one of the newspapers that published the circular it had also published the date line, which shewed that it had come from a member of that conference. Father Russo then proceeded to say anything but complimentary things about priests in general who gave articles of that description for publication.

NOT A "COORED UP" STORY.

He then relterated his statement of Tuesday that the circumstances of Albertus case were actual facts that had been brought to his attention, and not a story that had been "cooked up" for the occasion with a view of assailing the moderate socialists. He said further that the Archbiship knew nothing whatever about the case until after the papers had been sent to the priests, therefore he could not have instigated it; but this did not by any means imply that he did not have the power to do so if he feit so inclined.

The names were then drawn from the hat, and were those of the Rev. James McMahon, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, in Duane street, and the Rev. James T. McGovern, of the Church of the Annunciation, Broadway and Bist street. The papers of both clergymen were almost alike. They maintained that Albertus was wrong in his opinion that the advocacy of the abolition of property of individuals in land was a political and not an ecclesiastical matter. They supported their opinion on the ground that property in land was an ecclesiastical matter. They supported their opinion on the ground that property in land was an of his pecketbook.

The confessor who condemned Albertus for his opinion was, in their judgment, perfectly justified in doing so. The confessor was also right in condemning the doctrine of the modera socialists, because, while the Church had not explicitly denounced the theory by a brief or bull, it had done so implied by holding, acquiring and selling land, thereby tacity a

thereby tacity admitting that the right of individuals to property in land was just.

Absolution invalid.

The second confessor was wrong in pursuing the course he did, they held, because the Church had forbidden her members to attend the meetings and notified them that all who disregarded that prohibition incurred excommunication ippe facto. The absolution given by him was invalid because the Archbishop had made a reserve case of it.

The Rev. Joseph F. Sheshan, of St. Agnes, Church, in East Forty-third street, at the conclusion of the reading of the papers asked if members of the Single Tax Glub came under the reservation. That is, whether a priest could give them absolution, or whether a priest could give them absolution, or whether the priest would have to receive special permission from the Archbishop to do so. The moderator decided that the single iax advocates did not come under it, because while the Church did not believe in their theories she did not condemn it; there was no scandal arising from it as in the case of moderate socialists. The reservation was against the scandal rather than the doctrine of the moderate socialists.

Mo more questions were asked, and the conference was about to close when Archbishop Corrigan arose and made a few remarks.

He reviewed the history of the moderate socialists and the decisions that had been rendered on their cases by himself and also by the Holy Sec. He intended that if any priest should act as did the second confessor and it came to his knowledge that priest would be suspended. His Grace also hinted that the less those present had to say to reporters about what happened at the conference the better. I learned that the Rev. Dr. Burtsell had come from his parish in Nowburg to attend the conference to be held to-day in St. Patrick's Cathedral, I called at the residence of Mr. McLaughlin, at No. 165 Waverley place, where Dr. Burtsell sating years his opinions before the conference.

SHOT DEAD BY A MADMAN,

SHOT DEAD BY A MADMAN.

ISADORE MEYER'S AWFUL FATE A THOUSAND MILES FROM HOME.

The family of Isadore Meyer, the traveling salesman for Foster, Hilson & Co., eigar manufac-turers at No. 677 First avenue, this city, was shot by a lunatic on a Pullman palace car on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, near Bald Knob station, Ark., as told in vesterday's HERALD, was apprised of Mr. Meyer's violent death Tuesday afternoon through a telegram sent to Mr. Meyer Foster, of Foster, Hilson & Co., at his home, No. 11 East Eighty-fourth street, by Superintendent of Police M. G. Keley, of Little Rock, Ark.
The despatch was a brief one. It read:—
Isadore get shot on train this P. M. Probably fatal.
He has some friends here. Please give directions.

Mr. Foster sent the telegram to Mrs. Meyer and her three daughters at their residence, No. 60 East 122d street. He then telegraphed for particulars and received, vesterday morning, from his dis-tributing agent at Little Rock, the following tele-

gram:—
Coming from Memphis to Little Rock, at Bald Knob, while reading in sleeper, was shot twice in head by an unknown man from Vincennes, Ind. Man in cnatedy at Bald Knob. Meyer died on train coming here. Body is ambalmed.

H. EHLENBERG.

Baid Knob. Neyer died on train coming here. Bedy is emissimed.

The family was driven almost frantic by the tidings. Mr. Meyer had left New York January 20 and was expected home next Tuesday. He had been delayed at Lexington, Ky., however, by some fatality and again at St. Louis. So it happened that he boarded the same train with the lunatic Graeter, who killed both him and Conductor E. W. Leech, of St. Louis.

Graeter is said to be well known in Vincennes, where he has interests in the street car lines. Two weeks ago, while at Fort Worth, Texas, he was saized with a sudden fit of insanity. He was stackled and taken home to Vincennes, but escaped, and was on his way back to Texas when the shooting occurred.

Graeter was locked in the car and induced to surrender by threats that both he and the car would be burned. He gave as an excuse for his act that Meyer and Leech wanted to hang him. Meyer had been in the employ of Foster, Hilson & Co. for more than three years. He was an excellent salesman and well liked by all with whom he came in contact. He was five feet two inches tall and was forty-eight years old. His body is expected in this city next week, It will be taken to his sister's house at No. 1,204 Lexington avenue, from which place it will be buried.

CAUGHT LEAPING OVERBOARD.

CAUGHT LEAPING OVERBOARD.

MISS AUMA OLSEN WHILE INSANE TRIES TO JUMP

INTO THE HUDSON SIVER.
Alma Olsen, a propossessing Swedish girl, twenty
years old, was among the prisoners arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday for trial. Alma, however, had committed no crime, but was there for examination as to her sanity. The application

for examination as to her sanity. The application was made by her uncle, Joseph Bergin, of New London, Conn.

The young woman was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, pending the examination.

The girl came to this country from Sweden nine months ago, and went to live with her uncle in New London. Soon after her arrival she began to show signs of mental abspration, which continued until hor uncle decided to send her back home to her parents. With that intention he brought her to this city Monday night and placed her in the Pennsylvania Hotel at Desbrosses and West streets. During the night she escaped from her room and ran down toward the river. She was captured in the act of lesping overboard by Pollceman Bergen, of the Leonard street station, and locked up.

In court yesterday she stared vacantly around the room, and when an attempt was made to remove her she created a disturbance by screaming and strugiling from the officers. They finally quieted her and she was placed in the Tombs prison.

RESULT OF A COSTLY SPREE.

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Charles Whaun, who claimed to be a justice of the peace of Pelham Manor, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday charged with intexication. He was arrested Monday night by Policeman West, of the West Thirtieth street by Foliceman west, or the West Infriteth street station, who found him holding up a lamppost at Thirty-second street and Sixth avenue.

Whaun said he arrived here Monday afterneon and met a number of friends. They had a good time, but at four o'clock he had exhausted his supply of money and pawned his watch for \$25. Then he started afresh. He did not remember what occurred after that until he found himself in the police station yesterday. He was discharged.

NO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD: Will you kindly inform me through your paper if Monday, February 23, will be observed as a holiday, as February 22 falls on Sunday? Yours truly.

SAYS BREYFOGLE

IS WRECKING THE "MONON."

Stockholder W. S. Alley, in Applying for a Receiver, Makes Charges of Grave Crimes.

EMPLOYES PAID WITH BOGUS CHECKS

President Blackstone, of the Alton, Gives His Annual Diagnosis of the Railroad Situation.

Charges that the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway-colloquially known as the 'Monon"-has been wrecked by disgraceful financiering on the part of its president, Dr. William L. Breyfogle, are made by Broker W. S. Alley, of this city, who is a stockholder in the road, in a suit for the appointment of a receiver. The proceedings are taken in Chicago, but they will probably be supplemented by some sort of legal action

A long tale of alleged crime is told in the com-plaint, details of which were telegraphed from the West yesterday. A general denial is entered by Dr. Breyfogle, who declares that the suit is the outcome

Animus or no animus, the charges are too serious to be brushed away by mere contradiction. A rigorous investigation will no doubt be demanded

by more than one interest. It is stated in the complaint that for some time the affairs of the railroad have been in such a condition that President Breyfogle has stopped sending reports to the New York office, and has issued an order forbidding those in charge here to show the books to the directors. This was for the purpose of concealing the company's true financial condition from those who are most entitled to know it.

A BOGUS RESOLUTION.

Dr. Breyfogle, Mr. Allsy declares, in order to con trol the "Monon" put on its minute book a bogus resolution never passed by the stockholders, dividing the directors into three classes, three directors to retire every year. The company elects its entire Board annually. It is explained that this change was made so that it might be harder to kick out Brevfogle and his associates, as only three could be kicked out at a time.

The president assured every one in glowing terms, the complaint goes on, that the road was in good condition, while, as a matter of fact, several hundred thousand dollars was due for supplies, the payment being months in arrears. Operating expenses for such items as fuel, terminals, rentals trackage, car hire, bridge tolls and repairs of equip ment had not been met, and there was no money to meet them. Coupons on the mortgage bonds falling due on March, 1890, were to a large extent paid, not out of the earnings, but with fresh money borrowed from banks, with third mortgage bonds as pledges. These bonds are still outstanding for

Enormous and unwarranted expenditures have been made for new material, tracks, &c., on short

been made for new material, tracks, &c., on short credit. In this way the floating debt has been increased to about \$2,000,000, most of it being contracted during the past year.

The "Monon's" bank account is described as being largely overdrawn. It has out promissory notes for loans and equipment. In many cases the notes have not been renewed at maturity but have largely overdrawn. It has out promissory notes for loans and equipment. In many cases the notes have not been renewed at maturity but have larged and been dishonored.

In March, 1890, the stockholders authorized a new issue of bonds to the amount of \$3,000,000 to fund their outstanding previous mortgages at a lower rate to acquire extensions and to increase the road's facilities. It is said that \$2,800,000 of these new bonds have been issued, but none of the proceeds has been devoted to the purposes for which the bond was created. The bonds have been used as collateral to obtain money to pay the interest on the present bonded dobt and to meet operating expenses.

BUYING UP UNBUILT ROADS.

In addition to this improvident management the directors have illegally and frandulently, Mr. Alley says, attempted to bind the 'Monon' to lease and operate when constructed certain lines of railroads as yet merely projected, and have guaranteed the interest on the bonds of the new roads to the extent of \$25,000 a mile. The inference is that some one was to profit by this proceeding. Additional fixed charges were thus contracted for, amounting in all to \$150,000 a year. The Board had no quorum when the contracts were made. The documents themselves, it is averred, were pledged by President Brayfogle and certaing of the directors prior to October, 1890, and on October 29 of that year a beaus stockholders' meaning was held to anyonys.

when the contracts were made. The documents themselves, it is averred, were pledged by President Breyfogle and csetaing of the directors prior to October, 1890, and on October 29 of that year a begus stockholders' meeting was held to approve them.

No legal notice was given of this meeting, but nevertheless those who attended it want ahead and approved contracts with a road known as the Fort Wayne, Terre Haute and Southwestern Railway. It is stated as a belief that Dr. Breyfogle was negotiating with "Napoleon of Finance" Henry S. Iyes, who wanted to sell the "Monon" a road belonging to him at a bigfigure.

HANKY-PANKY WITH COUPONS.

The complaint then goes on to say that at the close of 1890 the company had no mency and was unable to pay its interest charges of \$90,000 due on January 1, 1881. Before they fold due it wont to a financial institution in New York to borrow the money. Dr. Breyfogle proposed that an advertisement should be printed to the effect that this institution would pay the coupons, but in reality instead of cancelling them the institution should retain them "live" as collateral. This would have been a fraud on the bondholders, the effect being to make them understand that the coupons were paid out of the company's treasury, whereas they would continue as a liou against its property. On December 16, 1890, when the financial institution referred to fully understood the proposition, it refused to join in any such swindle.

It is declared that the "Monon" got the money in Chicago to pay the coupons by simply overdrawing its bank account. On February 1 the overdraft on the bank had not been settled.

The company's payrolls for last December, it is declared, were not paid before January 31. In sheer desperation President Breyfogle, unable to raise the money, sent out checks on a bank with which the company and no account. The checks were returned "No funds" and the employes struck work. Afterward the company got the bank to cash them, backing them up with third mortgage bonds.

es and obligations due February and

A departed from Indianapolis intimates that Calvin S. Brice has come to the rescue of the Monon, as the was begared to, though it is likely if the so that the present "Monon" management will be ejected body and bones. The despatch is watch for \$25\$. Then not remember what oche found himself in the He was discharged.

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A departed from Indianapolis intimates that Calvin S. Brice has come to the rescue of the Monon, as the was begared to, though it is likely if the so that the present "Monon" management will be ejected body and bones. The despatch says:—

"General Manager Bradbury, of the Lake Eric and Western Raliroad, returned home yesterday. He expressed his satisfaction with what has been done in the Louisville, New Abbany and Chicago Rallway matter. He says it is the first step toward the nounce has been formed which places \$1,500,000 in the procedure of the new Monon' people. One-third of this sum is to be used in properly equipping the road and the remainder in improving the roaded, the Brice syndicate taking the unseld first morigage bends, which amount to \$1,875,000. The road is to be used as the Chicago line for the East Ten-

nessee, Virginia and Georgia, via New Albany, and of the Queen and Crescent, via Cincinnati and Indianapolis,"

DRESSED BEEF AGAIN. The Joint Executive Committee of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Association took up the dressed beef rate problems again yesterday.

It appears that there is some dissatisfaction over the claim of the Grand Trunk Railway that they should get a differential of two and a half cents a hundred pounds and be allowed to pay car mileage also. It was decided practically that the Grand Trunk should be permitted only the differential and Chairmen Goddard and Blanchard were appointed a committee to compute what the mileage rates should be if all roads are on the same basis.

PRESIDENT BLACKSTONE'S "GENERAL REMARKS" PROVE QUITE AS MEATY AS EVER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 18, 1891 .- President Blackstone's annual report on the affairs of the Alton and his remarks on Western roads have come to be an important event in Chicago railroad circles, partly from the writer's recognized ability and partly from the Alton's position.

The report was made public to-day and proves to contain as much meat as any previous one. It shows that the Alton has 1,143 miles of track,

shows that the Alton has 1,143 miles of track, that its total income for the year was over \$10,000,000, and that after paying all expenses, including eight per cent dividends, there is a balance in the treasury of nearly \$2,500,000. The balance shows a decrease of \$300,000.

Under general remarks President Blackstone goes deeply into the cause of the present condition of Western roads. Sirrie and desperate measures to secure traffic characterize their operations, this being mainly due to the multiplication of competing lines and to legal restrictions. In June some of the Alton's competitors obtained traffic by rates which must have been out on the shippers last money. This turned traffic to the cutrate roads and ended in the formation of the agreement for division of Southwestern traffic. This agreement was almost a failure, as the cutrate lines continued their illegal practices. The Alton signed the agreement reluctantly owing to the failure of the presidents association.

During the last lifteen years 472 railroads have been sold by foreclosure, wiping out over \$1,100,000,000 capital stock. In nine States west of Indiana more than four-fifths of all the roads failed to earn dividends for 1889, thus wiping out all income from an investment of \$1,000,000,000.

AN AUTHORIZED BOUND TRIP BATE OF \$7 BE-TWEEN CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Cuicago, Feb. 18, 1891 .- Chairman Finley to-day authorized all lines interested to make a \$7 round trip rate from Chicago to St. Louis, beginning on Saturday. The chances are the actual rate will be saturday. The chances are the actual rate will be just what passengers are willing to pay. The Jacksonville Southeastern was caught making this rate to a party of St. Louis bank clerks, one of them at ox-Alton employe, who notified that road. At ones the Alton met the \$7 rate. Then the Jacksonville line came down to \$6.

This is the most serious drop since the rate war a year ago.

WHICH WOULD GET ITS RECEIVED FIRST, THE "WIZARD" OR UNCLE SAM? LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 18, 1891.—The Senate has

passed the House concurrent resolution and me-morial demanding the immediate foreclosure of the Union Pacific mortgages by the government, LOOKING FOR LOST HUSBANDS.

MR. HELD, OF HOBOKEN, AND MR. JOSEPHSON, OF WESTPHALIA, ARE WANT D. John Held, a sen of the Rev. Mr. Held, who lives at No. 72 Ninth street, Hoboken, N. J., has been missing since the morning of February 5, and his wife, a mature young woman, called at Police Headquarters last night and asked that a general

alarm be sent out for him.

The missing man is about forty-five years old. He is tall and stout, wears a brown mustache and is slightly bald. He was employed as a cierk, but has been out of work for some time and despondent in consequence.

When he left home he told his wife he would return in two days, if alive at the end of that time. He pretended that he had been offered a position as clerk in agrain elevator "in East New York, near Jamaica Bay," by a man named Schultze, and that he was going there to lock over the field.

Mrs. Held is left in destitute circumstances. She fears that her husband may have taken his life.

On the strength of advice from Una, Westphalia, received at Folice Headquarters yesterday a general alarm was sent out from there last night directing that search be made for Adolph Josephson, forty-seven years of age, a merchant of Una, who disappeared on December 17, 1890. His wife believes that he is of unsound mind. She has searched the entire territory of Germany for him without avail and has now turned her attention to this country.

Inspector Byrnes received circulars yesterday containing a description and photograph of the man.
Mrs. Josephson offers a reward of 500 marks for any information of her husband, and requests that if he is found he be treated tenderly until she can be communicated with.

Josephson wore, when last seen, a long yellow closk, an overcoat of blue stuff and a fur cap. He has blue eyes, gray hair and beard.

AID FOR DESTITUTE PERSONS.

The following contributions were received by the Henand yesterday from charitably inclined persons who desire to alleviate the sufferings Mrs. McNichol and Mrs. Gilps and the desatute family of Jacob Goldschmidt, the glasier who was brutally murdered on Second avenue:—For Mrs. McNichol J. R. Resmer sent \$1, and R. R. Jamos \$10. F. B. sent \$1, Cash J., \$2, and J. R. P., \$2, for Mrs. Gilps. For the family of Jacob Goldschmidt, "Charity," \$5; An Unknown, \$2; R. C. W., \$2; Helene and Lillian, \$2, and from Louis Wagner, Gilmar Stephany and others, \$10.

Mrs. Goldschmidt has a family of six children to support by the death of her husband. The other women are penniless and without means of earning a livelihood. destitute family of Jacob Goldschmidt, the

CARS THROUGH CENTRAL PARK. Residents on the east and west of the Central Park will be gratified to learn that the Park Com-missioners yesterday gave permission for the running of horse cars through the Eighty-sixth street transverse road. President Gallup announced that his conference with Superintendent Skitt, of the his conference with Superintendent Skitt, of the Fourth avenue surface road, ended satisfactorily and that cars would run hereafter across the Park at intervals of litteen minutes until midnight. It was further agreed that hereafter the Park will remain open until midnight. This latter concession is due to the numerous special permits asked for by persons who are compelled by business to cross the Contrai Park late at night.

Hereafter the old Mount St. Vincent restaurant will be known as "McGown's Pass Tavern," in commemoration of historic events already described in the Herald.

STROUD SENTENCED TO PRISON. Judge Brady, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, sentenced William A. Stroud to nine years and six months' imprisonment for the killing of the colored porter, Mitchell Jordan, at the Palace Hotel on August 4 last. Stroud's trial resulted in a ver-dict of manslaughter in the second degree, with a recommendation to mercy.

INJURED BY A FELLOW WORKMAN.

William Drum, the old ship carpenter, of No. 268 Monroe street, who knocked down and probably fatally injured John O'Shea Tuesday night at Fifty seventh street and Eleventh avenue, was arraigned seventh street and Eleventh avenue, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday and held to await the result of O'Shea's injuries.

Both men are ship carpenters employed in the same yard. They met Tuesday night and O'Shea charged Drum with stealing his tools. The latter retailated by knocking O'Shea down. In the fall O'Shea's head struck the pavement and he sustained a fracture of the skull. He was removed to Rooseveit Hospital and Drum was placed in the West Forty-seventh street police station.

THE NORTH RIVER BANK EXPOSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD:-Your frank expose of the doing of the late president of the North River Bank should entitle you to the hearty thanks of all the depositors of that